

4 O'CLOCK P. M.
CITY EDITION
TEN PAGES

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 20, 1913.

Entered as Second-class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

THE WEATHER

UTAH—TONIGHT
CLOUDY, LOCAL
RAINS; FRIDAY
GENERALLY
FAIR.



HUERTA TO CONVENE CONGRESS AND READ MESSAGE IN PERSON

Ratification in Entirety of Chief Executive's Acts as Dictator
Expected—General Determined to Relieve Himself of
Danger of Being Called to Account in Future—May
Be Brought to Self-Elimination.

NEW DEPUTIES FAVOR HUERTA POLICIES

Provisional President Limits Message to Account of Recent
Political Events and Claims Government Has Acted in
Indisputable Good Faith and Good Will to Reinstatement
Supremacy of Peace and Law in Mexico.

Mexico City, Nov. 20.—It was regarded here today as not entirely impossible that Provisional President Huerta, after having, through the ratification of the new congress, relieved himself from the danger of being called to account for his acts by some future administration, might be brought to the point of self-elimination through the efforts of the foreign powers supporting the United States government.

It was not generally expected today that Huerta, on the convening of the new Mexican congress, at 6 o'clock this evening, would encounter much of the obstructionist tactics which characterized the last congress, as the new deputies were known to be in sympathy with his policies. On their meeting, General Huerta, it was assumed, would automatically forfeit the self-imposed powers which he has enjoyed since the dissolution of the two houses early last month.

New Congress to Ratify Acts.

One of the first steps the new congress was expected to take was the ratification in entirety of the chief executive's acts as dictator and that the two houses would be asked to do this was plainly indicated in his message to them.

In securing this ratification of his acts is currently reported to have been one of the reasons why General Huerta so obstinately opposed the pressure to bear on him by the United States and other nations to withdraw and efface himself.

The provisional president is said by those believed to be in a position to know, to have been persuaded that he must resign and to have named Manuel Garza Aldalpe, former minister of the interior, as the man he desired to succeed him, when the insistence of John Lind, the personal representative of President Wilson, on the abolition of the new congress, caused him to change his attitude and reject the idea of resigning.

Up to the moment of the last representation made to him by John Lind, the friends of the provisional president said, he frequently eulogized Senator Aldalpe as one of the most worthy to be head of the Mexican government, and he appeared to look with some degree of eagerness on the idea of turning over the presidency to him.

Effusive Greeting to O'Shaughnessy.

The marked manner in which Provisional President Huerta displayed his cordiality toward Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, and the way in which he applauded the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" at yesterday's reception in Chapultepec castle were subjects of much comment today. Although the entire diplomatic corps was present, General Huerta did not converse at length with any of the diplomats, except Mr. O'Shaughnessy, with whom he spoke privately for a quarter of an hour.

The provisional president appeared to be in high spirits while he was informing Mr. O'Shaughnessy of the substance of the message he was about to deliver to the new congress and telling him that he would send a copy to the American embassy in advance of its delivery.

Senora Also Cordial.

At the same time, Senora Huerta showed great cordiality in her reception of Mrs. O'Shaughnessy.

The reception was on a very elaborate scale and the rooms were profusely decorated with flowers. The refreshment bill alone amounted to \$20,000.

Besides the diplomats, the high military officers, the leading civilian officials and their wives, nearly all the members of the new congress, were present.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The eyes of

the least interruption or alteration of this equilibrium. The framers of the constitution, understanding this to be the case, marked for each power the province of their proper and legitimate action in order that by remaining invariably between the lines marked for each of them, perfect harmony of the whole would be preserved. The very moment that any of the three powers should go beyond the boundaries limiting their activity, the province of action of the others would necessarily be invaded, the equilibrium would be deeply disturbed and constitutional functions would be altered, thus menacing the life itself of the political state; and unless the trespassing power be brought without delay to its exclusive province of action, it provokes from the other powers a defensive action, the vigor of which is and must be proportional to the gravity or frequency of the infractions—a reaction which becomes necessary and salutary because without it, the constitutional organization would definitely disappear. This situation, the gravity of which cannot escape the wisdom of the representatives I am addressing, appeared before the country and the government under my direction since the last days of September, and its character was so intense and alarming from the beginning that the course of events could easily be forecast.

EMULATES PORTIA'S CLASSIC EXAMPLE



Mrs. Bird S. McGuire.

Mrs. Bird S. McGuire, wife of the Oklahoma congressman, is to become a modern Portia. She began the study of law a few days ago at George Washington university in Washington, D. C., and intends to finish the course. Each morning she drives to school in her electric motor. Before her marriage to the congressman she was Miss Ruby Ridgway of Kansas City.

have ceded before provable interests and unworthy ambitions.

"In giving you in the name of the republic the most cordial welcome I pray for the prompt arrival of the hour in which all Mexicans may be united in close fraternity, so that we may devote our decided energies to the great and fruitful task of reconstructing our nation."

BRITISH REQUEST PROTECTION

London, Nov. 20.—The United States embassy in London, acting on the personal request of Lord Cowdray, cabled to Washington today asking the American government to extend its protection to the imperilled interests in Mexico of the Pearson concern.

Lord Cowdray declares that the presence of United States battleships at Tampico had a salutary effect in the preventing of the destruction of property of the concern and that he would appreciate a continuation of such protection.

HUERTA INCREASES TAXES

Mexico City, Nov. 20.—One of the last acts of Provisional President Huerta as dictator, before the new congress places a restriction on his powers, was an edict today making a sweeping increase in the internal taxes of Mexico.

The stamp tax, which requires a revenue stamp on checks, receipts, contracts and all documents of a public nature, was doubled. The tax on tobacco, alcohol and crude petroleum was heavily increased.

Cruiser Sails for Mexico.

Yokosuka, Japan, Nov. 20.—The Japanese cruiser Izumo sailed for Mexico early today.

Issue of Small Bills Authorized.

Mexico City, Nov. 20.—As a measure to relieve the difficulty of money problem arising out of the restriction of silver circulation, President Huerta today issued a decree permitting banks of issue to put out one and two peso bills. The smallest bill hitherto in circulation has been five pesos.

FLAGS FLOAT AT DAYLIGHT

Mexican flags were hoisted over all the public buildings at daylight and arrangements were made for the firing of the usual presidential salute at the hour fixed for the convening of congress.

At a short preliminary session, Speaker Eduardo Tamariz, formerly minister of public instruction, formally declared open "the second period of the Twenty-sixth Mexican congress."

Senator Tamariz is the Catholic deputy whose nomination as minister of public instruction was opposed by liberals in the last congress. This opposition was cited by Huerta as one of the contributory causes to the step he had taken.

Tamariz' selection as speaker is regarded as a further rebuke to the deputies imprisoned by Huerta.

REBELS CELEBRATING

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 20.—This being the third anniversary of the opening of the Madero revolt, the rebel leaders, postponed sending troops south from Juarez. All remained in the recently captured city and celebrated.

A few more rebel soldiers came in from the south, to replenish their ammunition and clothing supply. It was explained, and he sent back south.

Trains Collide on Southern

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—One passenger was seriously hurt and five others slightly injured in a head-on collision early today at Barton, S. C., on the Southern Railway, according to advices to headquarters of the company here.

The seriously injured passenger, is T. A. Lloyd, who is not expected to live. His home address is not known here. The engines and express cars of both trains were derailed.

MEXICO DAY AT THE CONFERENCE

Louis Cabrera Gives Point of View of Constitutionalists at Clark University.

U.S. INTERVENTION

Paroxysms Shaking Country Mean Dawn of New Era and Ultimate Peace.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 20.—An exposition of the point of view of the Constitutionalists opposing President Huerta in Mexico was given at the Clark university conference on Latin America today by Louis Cabrera, former leader of the Mexican house of representatives. Mr. Cabrera's address was the first of a series which made this "Mexico Day" at the conference.

Professor Ellsworth Huntington of Yale spoke on "The Adaptability of the White Man to Tropical America."

"Intervention should not ever be thought of by the United States," declared Dr. Nevill O. Winter, author of several books on Mexico, in addressing the Clark university conference of Latin America today on "The Fundamental Causes of the Present Situation in Mexico."

"From a standpoint of dollars and cents," he added, "it would be proper for Uncle Sam to reimburse all losses sustained by Americans than to incur the expense that intervention would involve."

"The present disturbed condition in Mexico is probably the final transition, the dawn of a new era. The paroxysms now shaking the country in rebellions and treacheries, mean the recovery of Mexico ultimately to peace and prosperity. A strong man must arise, a leader of enough force of character to draw the people to him and awe any opposing chieftain who may wish to create trouble for his own personal aggrandizement."

Mr. Winter attributed present conditions to past methods of government in Mexico, to the great estates held by the wealthy and to the system of peonage. He said that nearly everything complained of by the Mexicans themselves and criticized by people of other nations, can be traced either to heredity or environment."

URGING STRIKE INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—President Wilson is giving serious consideration to the many questions involved in the Colorado coal strike, with a view to settlement through federal agencies.

Representative Keating of Colorado had a long talk with the president today and presented several telegrams urging a federal investigation. Senators Shafroth and Thomas have asked the president if there was not some way by which the board of mediation and conciliation could interpose its good offices.

Mr. Keating urged that the department of labor endeavor to compose the situation. Secretary Wilson, on his return from the Pacific coast, will stop in Colorado to discuss the strike with both sides.

Mr. Keating said as he left the White House that he would press his resolution for a federal investigation by a congressional committee of five.

LAND PROMOTERS ARE INDICTED

Kansas City, Nov. 20.—Eight officials and agents of the Florida Fruit Lands company were indicted by the federal grand jury this afternoon on a charge of conspiracy to use the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of 130,000 acres of land in the Everglades district of Florida to 12,000 purchasers in various states.

Those indicted are Richard J. Bolles, Jacksonville, Fla.; George A. Paddock, Chicago; Jesse L. Billingsley, Jacksonville, Fla.; and John Mathews, J. H. Martin, R. J. Borders, Edward C. Chambers and A. D. Hart of Kansas City. Each was indicted on 21 counts.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—The day in congress:

Senate.

Met at noon.

Foreign relations committee met.

President Wilson sent in many diplomatic and consular nominations, among them that of Henry M. Pindell to be ambassador to Russia.

Senator Thomas spoke endorsing Winston Churchill's proposed naval holiday.

Senator Hoke Smith introduced a bill to appropriate \$2,000,000 a year for post roads in conjunction with states.

Adjourned at 2:29 to noon Saturday.

House.

Met at noon and adjourned at 1:07 p. m. until Friday.

HOW DREAM OF EMPIRE FAILED

Story of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Receivership Told in Court.

DRIVEN INTO FAILURE

Purchasing of Feeder Lines and General Extravagance at Expense of Stockholders.

St. Louis, Nov. 20.—The story of how the St. Louis and San Francisco ("Frisco") railroad was driven into the hands of receivers by the dream of empire of its chief executive, the purchasing of feeder lines from syndicates in which Frisco officers were at the same time buyers and sellers, and general extravagance at the expense of the stockholder, was resumed today when the Interstate Commerce commission opened the third day of its hearing into the causes of the receivership.

J. D. O'Keefe of New Orleans, receiver for the New Orleans, Texas and Mexico railroad, a subsidiary line, told of the financial burdens and deficiencies he discovered when he became one of the receivers.

STRICT FEDERAL CONTROL TO WIN

Pinchot Report on Water Power to be Adopted by Congress.

BREAK IS AVERTED

Two Resolutions Adopted by Committee—States' Rights Leaders Want Hearing.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Victory for the advocates of strict federal control of water power grants was practically assured today in the national conservation congress, when the resolutions committee determined that the congress yesterday had taken the water power question out of its hands. The majority and minority reports of the water power committee, the latter authored by Gifford Pinchot and former Secretary of War Stimson, now will be returned to the convention for final disposition. The vote by states yesterday on the preliminary report caused champions of federal as opposed to state control to express confidence that the Pinchot report would be adopted.

A threatened break in the membership of the congress was averted when the resolutions committee accepted two resolutions from Dudley G. Wooten of Washington state, one of the leaders in the states' rights movement. One resolution would direct that the National Conservation congress at its next conference provide for an equal division of time for waterway and forestry discussion. Another would urge the organization of state conservation congresses to co-operate with the national congress.

"I understand," said Mr. Wooten, "that some of the Arkansas delegates have left the convention, but we have not and do not intend to. We realize that we are in the minority but believe that our resolutions will be accepted by the convention and that we can get a better hearing next time."

Government Should Build Roads.

Secretary Lane, addressing the congress, urged government ownership of railroads in Alaska and predicted wonderful development there.

"Instead of giving land grants in Alaska to railroad companies to build the railroad," said Secretary Lane, "the government ought to build the railroads and we, as the government, should take the land grants to ourselves."

FAKE MEDICINE MAN SENTENCED

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 20.—Dr. George H. McCall of Chicago, who was indicted by the last federal grand jury on a charge of using the mails to distribute fake medicines, was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days by Judge Smith McPherson here today.

McCall was indicted on three counts, two of which were dismissed upon the recommendation of Marcelus Temple, district attorney.

\$22 STOLEN FROM MINT

Washington, Nov. 20.—An official count of all the silver dollars in the San Francisco mint has revealed that twenty-two dollars were stolen, probably about 1880, according to a report made today to a director of the mint, George E. Robert.

Several months ago one of the bags of silver in the mint was found to contain iron washers. Every bag was opened and all the money was counted.

NAVAJOS READY FOR AN ATTACK

Four Hundred Renegades Fortify and Encamp on Beautiful Mountain.

INDIAN POLICE TRUE

Recalcitrants Brought to State of High Frenzy by Medicine Man.

Farmington, N. M., Nov. 20.—Through the darkness of last night and until dawn today the 400 renegade Navajo Indians fortified and encamped on Beautiful mountain, 35 miles southwest of the Shiprock agency, sang their war songs and danced their war dances around council fires, while lone sentries stood watch at the many signal fires which fringed the northeastern side of the mesa. And at Shiprock extra precautions had been taken against the surprise of a night attack by the less than half civilized followers of Chief Be Shu She were brought to a state of high frenzy by their medicine men.

At daylight Agent Shelton and his Indian police, still faithful to the agency, began preparations to renew overtures to pacification, who suddenly have become as vicious animals imbued with an intense hatred of the white men who would take from them their ancient tribal right of many squaws. No news was had of the success or failure met by the renegade runners who late yesterday set out from Beautiful mountain to distant points of the reservation in an attempt to incite other Indians yet apparently friendly to open sympathy and revolt.

Though with the coming of daylight the opportunity for a surprise attack was lessened, Agent Shelton and Major McLaughlin, inspector of the agency, fear that the passing of another twelve hours will but see the venom of the renegades increase and so make greater the danger of an attack tonight. Traders and settlers on the reservation, just now learning of the tense situation, have become thoroughly frightened, and appealed to Agent Shelton for protection for themselves and their families.

General Uprising Feared.

The other Indians of the reservation, more than 3000, stalk about unconcerned and none can tell where their sympathies rest. Apprehension of a general uprising before the troops can arrive from Nebraska, is adding to the terror of the settlers who fear the quiet unconcern of the reservation Indians may be but a cloak to their race prejudice. It is upon the coming of troops and General Hugh L. Scott that the agency and the settlers base their hopes that bloodshed may be averted. There are many at the settlement, however, who express anxiety over the receipt which the Indians will give the troops. They fear that the renegades will have been so exorcised by their medicine men and the almost savage Chief Be Shu She that they will offer armed resistance to the troops, even though greatly outnumbered by them.

Indians Full of Fight.

That the Indians will use force on occasion was evidenced by their armed attack on the agency when they released the eleven tribesmen who had been arrested on federal warrants charging horse stealing, assault and bigamy, while more than a hundred sympathizers stood on the bank of the little San Juan river, ready to aid them in their attack should the agency officials show any intention of offering forcible resistance to their fellows.

The incident uprising has today reached greater proportions than has any Indian outbreak in this section of the country for many years and agency officials do not deny that it will take much time to placate the Indians who now seem thirsting for fight.

KELLOGG VICTIM OF HIS FRIENDS

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 20.—Much of the mystery which has attended the case of the young Californian thrown from a train near here two weeks ago was cleared up today when the young man, through his lawyers, said that his name was George H. Kellogg, that he was married and proprietor of a fruit ranch in San Diego county, Cal., near the town of Coronado.

Kellogg said that he was robbed and thrown from the train by two men and a woman with whom he became friendly several weeks ago at Coronado.

"I introduced them to my wife," related Kellogg, "but she said that her intuitions warned her against them. When they invited me to visit them in Chicago, I did not give the true reason for my trip to my wife. We saw the sights in Chicago and started back west together on the night of November 9. The train was within a mile or so of Joliet when I walked out on the platform platform of the train. It was very cold and no other person was there.

"I was soon followed by my friends, one of whom pointed a pistol at me while the others held me and started going through my pockets. At first I thought it was a joke but I learned better when I began resisting. Having robbed me, they threw me off the car."

FOOTBALL GAME SALT LAKE vs. OGDEN SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT GLENWOOD

The Salt Lake papers call this year's Ogden team TIGERS, and warn the Salt Lake team that it will mean a battle worth seeing to whip the Tigers next Saturday, on the Ogden grounds. Can they do it? Get your ticket and see.

The Biggest Football Game in Utah